application. An final rejection issued on June 27, 2001. The present response is submitted within one year of the period set for response to thereto.

Please amend the application as follows:

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

Amend claims 18 and 25 to read as follows:

## 18. A compound of the formula

$$R^3$$
 $N$ 
 $D$ 
 $E^{----}G$ 
 $ZR^5$ 

wherein the dashed lines represent optional double bonds;

B is  $-NR^1R^2$ ,  $-CR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-C(=CR^2R^{11})R^1$ ,  $-NHCR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-OCR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-SCR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-CR^2R^{10}NHR^1$ ,  $-CR^2R^{10}OR^1$ ,  $-CR^2R^{10}SR^1$  or  $-COR^2$ ;

E is nitrogen, CH or carbon;

D is nitrogen and is single bonded to all atoms to which it is attached, or D is carbon and is double bonded to E, or D is CH and is single bonded to E;

F is CHR<sup>4</sup> or NR<sup>4</sup>; provided that either 1) exactly one of D or E is nitrogen and F is CHR<sup>4</sup> or 2) F is NR<sup>4</sup> and neither D nor E is nitrogen;

G, when single bonded to E is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, -S( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -O( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) or -N ( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) wherein each of the  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl groups of G may optionally be substituted by one hydroxy, -O( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl) or fluoro group; and G when double bonded to E is oxygen, sulfur or NH; and G, when E is nitrogen and double bonded to D, is absent;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents R<sup>8</sup> independently selected from hydroxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, CF<sub>3</sub>, -C(=O)O-(C<sub>1</sub>- $C_4$ )alkyl,  $-OC(=O)(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, OC(=O)N  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl),  $(C_1-C_2)$  alkyl),  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl),  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl),  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl),  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl COOH,  $-COO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-CONH(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-CON(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-S(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-S(C_1$  $-CN, NO_2, -SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}), -SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}), -SO_2NH(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}), SO_2N(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$ alkyl), wherein a carbon-carbon single bond of each of the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl groups in the foregoing R<sup>1</sup> groups having at least two carbons may optionally be replaced with a carbon-carbon double or triple bond, and one or two carbon-carbon single bonds of each of the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl groups in the foregoing R<sup>1</sup> groups having four carbon atoms may optionally be replaced with a carbon-carbon double or triple bond; R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl wherein one carbon-carbon single bond of any said alkyl group having at least two carbons, one or two carbon-carbon single bonds of any alkyl having at least four carbons, and from one to three carbon-carbon single bonds of any said alkyl having at least six carbons may optionally be replaced with a carbon-carbon double or triple bond; or R<sup>2</sup> is aryl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene)aryl, wherein said aryl and the aryl moiety of said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene)aryl is selected from phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, indolyl, pyrrolopyridyl, oxazolyl and benzoxazolyl; or R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl), wherein one or two of the carbon atoms of said cycloalkyl and the 5 to 8 membered cycloalkyl moieties of said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl) may optionally and independently be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by NZ<sup>2</sup> wherein Z<sup>2</sup> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, benzyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkanoyl, and wherein each of the foregoing R<sup>2</sup> groups may optionally be substituted with from one to three substituents independently selected from chloro, fluoro, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or with one substitutent selected from bromo, iodo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, -OC(=O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl),  $OC(=O)N(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-S(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})$ , amino,  $-NH(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-N(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$  $alkyl)(C_1-C_4 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_4 alkyl)-CO-(C_1-C_4 alkyl), -NHCO(C_1-C_4 alkyl), -COOH, -COO(C_1-C_4 alkyl), -NHCO(C_1-C_4 alkyl$ alkyl), -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -SH, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -SO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl),  $-SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO_2NH(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$  and  $-SO_2N(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$ ;

-NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> or -CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>10</sup> may form a 3 to 8 membered ring, that in the case of -CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>10</sup> is carbocyclic, said ring consisting of single bonds, wherein, when said ring has from 5 to 8 members, one or two of the ring carbon atoms of such a 5 to 8 membered ring may optionally and

independently br replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by  $NZ^3$  wherein  $Z^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, benzyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkanoyl, and wherein from one to three of the single bonds of such a 3 to 8 membered ring that are carbon-carbon or carbon-nitrogen single bonds may each optionally be replaced by a double bond;

 $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo, -CN, -S( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) or -SO<sub>2</sub>( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) wherein each of the ( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) moieties in the foregoing  $R^3$  groups may optionally be substitued with one substituent  $R^9$  selected from hydroxy, fluoro and ( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkoxy);

each of  $R^4$  is, independently hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})$ , fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro,  $-O(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $N(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-S(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ , and  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ , and  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ , and  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ , and  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ , and  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ , and  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ , and  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{$ 

R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, pyrazinyl, furanyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzimidazolyl, indolyl, benzoxazolyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl wherein one or two of the carbon atoms of said cycloalkyl rings that contain at least 5 ring members may optionally and independently be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by NZ<sup>4</sup> wherein N<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> is alkyl or benzyl; and wherein each of the foregoing R<sup>5</sup> groups is substituted with from one to four substituents wherein one to three of said substituents may be selected, independently, from chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) and one of said substituents may be selected from bromo, iodo, formyl, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), -C(=O)O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -C(=O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -COOH, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -S(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>

alkyl) and  $-SO_2(C_1-C_6$  alkyl), and wherein each of the  $C_1$ .  $C_4$  alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, moieties in the foregoing  $R^5$  groups may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from fluoro, hydroxy, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino and acetyl; and furthermore wherein when  $R^5$  is phenyl or pyridyl substituted with three substituents, said substituents can further be selected from  $(C_1-C_4$  alkyl) $O(C_1-C_4$  alkyl),  $OCF_3$ , and fluoro, and one carbon-carbon single bond of each  $(C_1.C_4)$  alkyl group of said substituents having between two and four carbon atoms may be optionally replaced with a carbon-carbon double or triple bond; or  $R^5$  is pyrimidyl substituted by three substituents independently selected from  $C_1.C_4$  alkyl,  $-O(C_1.C_4$  alkyl),  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$ , -CHO,  $(C_1.C_4$  alkyl)-OH, CN, Cl, F, Br, I and  $NO_2$ , wherein a carbon-carbon single bond of said  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl groups having been two and four carbon atoms may optionally be replaced by a carbon-carbon double or triple bond;

 $R^7$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, halo, cyano, hydroxy,  $-O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)  $-C(=O)(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-C(=O)(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-OCF_3$   $-CF_3$ ,  $-CF_4$ ,  $-CH_2$ -OH,  $-CH_2$ - $O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl);

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, methoxy or fluoro;

R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>.C<sub>4</sub> alkyl; and

with the proviso that: (a) when R<sup>4</sup> is attached to nitrogen, it not halo, cyano or nitro; and (b) one of E, D and F must be nitrogen or substituted nitrogen, and only one of E, D and F can be nitrogen or substituted nitrogen;

Z is NH, oxygen, sulfur, -N( $C_1$ . $C_4$  alkyl), -NC(=O)( $C_1$ . $C_2$  alkyl) NC(-O)O( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl or  $CR^{13}$   $R^{14}$  wherein  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, trifluoromethyl and methyl with the exception that one of  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  can be cyano;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such compound.

## 25. A compound of the formula

$$R^3$$
 $N$ 
 $D$ 
 $E^{---}G$ 
 $ZR^5$ 

wherein the dashed lines represent optional double bonds;

B is  $-NR^1R^2$ ,  $-CR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-C(=CR^2R^{11})R^1$ ,  $-NHCR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-OCR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-SCR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-CR^2R^{10}NHR^1$ ,  $-CR^2R^{10}OR^1$ ,  $-CR^2R^{10}SR^1$  or  $-COR^2$ ;

E is nitrogen, CH or carbon;

D is nitrogen and is single bonded to all atoms to which it is attached, or D is carbon and is double bonded to E, or D is CH and is single bonded to E;

F is CHR<sup>4</sup> or NR<sup>4</sup>; provided that either 1) exactly one of D or E is nitrogen and F is CHR<sup>4</sup> or 2) F is NR<sup>4</sup> and neither D nor E is nitrogen<sup>5</sup>

G, when single bonded to E is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, -S( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -O( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) or -N ( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) wherein each of the  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl groups of G may optionally be substituted by one hydroxy, -O( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl) or fluoro group; and G when double bonded to E is oxygen, sulfur or NH; and G, when E is nitrogen and double bonded to D, is absent;

 $R^1$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents  $R^8$  independently selected from hydroxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,  $CF_3$ , -C(=O)O- $(C_1$ - $C_4)$ alkyl,  $-OC(=O)(C_1$ - $C_4)$ alkyl, OC(=O)N ( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl),  $-NHCO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-COO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-COO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-COO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-COO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-SO_2(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-SO_2NH(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-SO_2N(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)( $-C_1$ - $-C_4$  alkyl), wherein a carbon-carbon single bond of each of the  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl groups in the foregoing  $-C_1$ 0 groups having at least two carbon-carbon single bonds of each of the  $-C_1$ - $-C_4$  alkyl groups in the

foregoing R<sup>1</sup> groups having four carbon atoms may optionally be replaced with a carbon-carbon double or triple bond; R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl wherein one carbon-carbon single bond of any said alkyl group having at least two carbons, one or two carbon-carbon single bonds of any alkyl having at least four carbons, and from one to three carbon-carbon single bonds of any said alkyl having at least six carbons may optionally be replaced with a carbon-carbon double or triple bond; or R<sup>2</sup> is aryl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene)aryl, wherein said aryl and the aryl moiety of said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene)aryl is selected from phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, indolyl, pyrrolopyridyl, oxazolyl and benzoxazolyl; or R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl), wherein one or two of the carbon atoms of said cycloalkyl and the 5 to 8 membered cycloalkyl moieties of said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl) may optionally and independently be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by NZ2 wherein Z2 is selected from hydrogen, C1-C4 alkyl, benzyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkanoyl, and wherein each of the foregoing R<sup>2</sup> groups may optionally be substituted with from one to three substituents independently selected from chloro, fluoro, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or with one substitutent selected from bromo, iodo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, -OC(=O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl),  $OC(=O)N(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-S(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})$ , amino,  $-NH(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-N(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$  $alkyl)(C_1-C_4 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_4 alkyl)-CO-(C_1-C_4 alkyl), -NHCO(C_1-C_4 alkyl), -COOH, -COO(C_1-C_4 alkyl), -NHCO(C_1-C_4 alkyl), -COOH, -COO(C_1-C_4 alkyl), -NHCO(C_1-C_4 alkyl), -NHCO(C_1-C_4$  $alkyl), -CONH(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ CON(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl)(C_1-C_2 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SO(C_1-C_4 \ alkyl), \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SH, \ -NO_2, \ -SH, \ -CN, \ -NO_2, \ -SH, \ -NO_2, \ -NO_$  $-SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO_2NH(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$  and  $-SO_2N(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$ ;

-NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> or -CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>10</sup> may form a 3 to 8 membered ring, that in the case of -CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>10</sup> is carbocyclic, said ring consisting of single bonds, wherein, when said ring has from 5 to 8 members, one or two of the ring carbon atoms of such a 5 to 8 membered ring may optionally and independently br replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by NZ<sup>3</sup> wherein Z<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, benzyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkanoyl, and wherein from one to three of the single bonds of such a 3 to 8 membered ring that are carbon-carbon or carbon-nitrogen single bonds may each optionally be replaced by a double bond;

 $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo, -CN, -S( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) or -SO<sub>2</sub>( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) wherein each of the ( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) moieties in the foregoing  $R^3$  groups may optionally be substitued with one substituent  $R^9$  selected from hydroxy, fluoro and ( $C_1$ - $C_2$ 

alkoxy);

each of  $R^4$  is, independently hydrogen,  $(C_1\text{-}C_6 \text{ alkyl})$ , fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro,  $-O(C_1\text{-}C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $N(C_1\text{-}C_4 \text{ alkyl})(C_1\text{-}C_2 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-S(C_1\text{-}C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO(C_1\text{-}C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ 

R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, pyrazinyl, furanyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzisotazolyl, benzisotazolyl, benzisotazolyl, indolyl, benzoxazolyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl wherein one or two of the carbon atoms of said cycloalkyl rings that contain at least 5 ring members may optionally and independently be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by NZ<sup>4</sup> wherein N<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> is alkyl or benzyl; and wherein each of the foregoing R<sup>5</sup> groups is substituted with from one to four substituents wherein one to three of said substituents may be selected, independently, from chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) and one of said substituents may be selected from bromo, iodo, formyl, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), -C(=O)O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -C(=O)(C<sub>1</sub>.C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -C(OH, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>N (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl) (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>.C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -S(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) and -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), and wherein each of the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, moieties in the foregoing R<sup>5</sup> groups may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from fluoro, hydroxy, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino and acetyl;

 $R^7$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, halo, cyano, hydroxy,  $-O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)  $-C(=O)(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-C(=O)(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-OCF_3$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CH_2$ -OH,  $-CH_2O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl);

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, methoxy or fluoro;

 $R^{11}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ ,  $C_4$  alkyl; and

with the proviso that: (a) when R<sup>4</sup> is attached to nitrogen, it not halo, cyano or nitro; and (b)